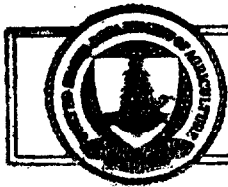


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HONOR 8 BIRD REPORTERS WHO HAVE
OBSERVED MIGRATIONS FOR 40 YEARS

In recognition of their long and faithful services in cooperating with the Bureau of Biological Survey of the U. S. Department of Agriculture by reporting local observations of the migration of North American birds, Paul G. Redington, Chief of the Biological Survey, has sent engrossed testimonials to eight persons each of whom has sent reports to the bureau for more than 40 years. In some cases the records antedate the establishment of the Biological Survey in 1885.

Such records form the basis for the information by which the bureau is endeavoring to learn where each species of North American bird breeds, where it winters, and when and by what route it gets from the one to the other. This information, which is shown on maps, is essential to the formulation of protective laws, since it shows where and when the birds need protection; it also has been used in preparing the later editions of the "Check-List of North American Birds," and in aiding students in the preparation of State and local lists of birds.

Mr. Redington's testimonials were sent to Seymour R. Ingersoll, of New Smyrna, Fla., for records covering the past 53 years (Ohio, 1878-1888; New York, 1889-1921; and Florida, 1922-1930); H. Martyn Micklem,

a farmer of Shipman, Va., 53 years (Virginia, since 1878); Franklin Lorenzo Burns, of Berwyn, Pa., author of "The Ornithology of Chester County, Pennsylvania," 47 years (Pennsylvania, since 1884); Clement Samuel Brimley, of Raleigh, N. C., assistant in the insect survey of North Carolina Department of Agriculture and one of the authors of the "Birds of North Carolina," 46 years (North Carolina, since 1885); Prof. Edwin Lincoln Moseley, of Bowling Green, Ohio, head of the department of biology of the Ohio State Normal College, author of several books and papers on biological subjects, 45 years (Ohio, since 1886); Willis Woodford Worthington, of Shelter Island Heights, Long Island, N. Y., 44 years (New York, since 1887); and, F. F. Crevecoeur, a farmer of Onaga, Kans., 41 years (Kansas, since 1890).

Besides those to whom testimonials were sent, there are three other persons whose names have been on the roll of observers for more than 40 years, but whose records have not been continuous. Dr. Lynds Jones, professor of animal ecology at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, and editor of the Wilson Bulletin from 1892-1924, began sending records from Grinnell, Iowa, in 1882 (48 years); Charles W. Tindall, of Independence, Mo., has been reporting since 1889 (42 years); Dr. W. H. Bergtold, of Denver, Colo., has sent records since 1890, from Buffalo, N. Y., and from Denver.

There are seven persons whose records of service cover more than thirty years. Reports have been received from Clifford M. Case, of Hartford, Conn., and from the Fairbanks Museum at St. Johnsbury, Vt., since 1894, in many years both spring and fall; from Arthur Wm. Brockway, of Hadlyme, Conn., since 1896; and from Harry H. Hipple, of Delaware, Ohio,

since 1900. Canadians also assist the bureau by making these observations and at least three have done so for over 30 years. Mrs. C. W. Cates, of McLean, Sask., has sent reports nearly every year since 1893; Norman Criddle, of Treesbank, Man., Entomologist for Manitoba of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, has sent observations, spring and fall, continuously since 1895; Wm. Henry Moore, of Mouth Keswick, N. B., has been reporting since 1900.

One of the most complete sets of records received from one observer was made by the late George Rivers White, of Ottawa, Ont., who sent observations spring and fall from 1884 until his death in 1927, a period of 43 years.

About 250 such reports are received each year. These records, for use, are copied onto cards, each card representing the record of one species, one locality, and one observer. The accumulated notes from volunteer observers in the United States and Canada over 45 years, together with similar material taken by the Biological Survey from published sources, now comprise nearly a million and a half cards.

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